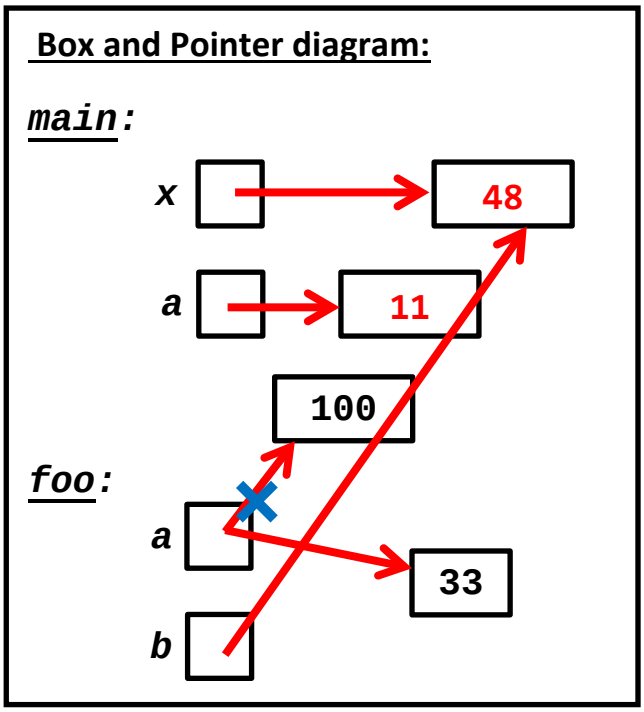
4. As you saw in the previous problem, each ***function call*** creates a new ***namespace*** in which the function will run. Variables in that namespace are simply *not the same* as variables with the same name in *main* or other namespaces. Try this one:

   Complete the Box-and-Pointer diagram to the right to show what happens when *main* (below) executes. Also show the output that is printed.

```
def main():
    x = 48
    a = 11
    foo(100, x)
    print('C.', x, a)


def foo(a, b):
    print('A.', a)
    a = 33
    print('B.', a)
```

Box and Pointer diagram:



Output:

A. ____100_____

B. ____33_____

C. ___48___11___

5. As you know, you can send information "back" from a function to its caller by using a ***return*** statement. Try this one to see how that appears in these diagrams:

   Complete the Box-and-Pointer diagram to the right to show what happens when *main* (to the right) executes.

```
def main():
    x = 48
    y = foo(x)


def foo(a):
    b = 2 * a
    return b
```

Box and Pointer diagram: